Abstract

Thermoplastic molding compositions having improved chemical resistance

The present invention relates to thermoplastic molding compositions comprising a mixture of

(A) from 30 to 69% by weight, based on the sum of components (A), (B) and (C), of a methyl methacrylate polymer,

(B) from 30 to 69% by weight, based on the sum of components (A), (B) and (C), of a copolymer obtainable by polymerizing a styrenic monomer and a vinyl cyanide, and

(C) from 1 to 40% by weight, based on the sum of components (A), (B) and (C), of a graft copolymer obtainable from

(C1) from 60 to 90% by weight, based on (C), of a core obtainable by polymerizing a 1,3-diene and a styrenic monomer,

(C2) from 5 to 20% by weight, based on (C), of a first graft shell, and

(C3) from 5 to 20% by weight, based on (C), of a second graft shell composed of an alkyl (meth)acrylate polymer,

with the proviso that the ratio of (C2) to (C3) is in the range from 2:1 to 1:2,

the essence of the invention being that the first graft shell (C2) is obtainable by polymerizing a monomer mixture consisting of

(C21) from 30 to 39% by weight, based on (C2), of a styrenic monomer,

(C22) from 61 to 70% by weight, based on (C2), of a $C_1$–$C_8$–alkyl ester of methacrylic acid and

(C23) from 0 to 3% by weight, based on (C2), of a crosslinking monomer,

and also to processes for producing these molding compositions, to their use and to the moldings obtainable therefrom.